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ESTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health



and

Chief Public Health Inspector



1959

The Urban District of Eston.

Chairman of the Council :
COUNCILLOR JAMES RICHARD BRIGGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :
COUNCILLOR JOHN E. GINTY.

Committee :

Councillors Bell, Buxton, Cook, Mrs. Cork, Finegan, Gavin, Ginty, Herlingshaw, Hickman, Mead, Mrs. Metcalfe, Mrs. Mole, R. Mole, Rowley, Turnbull, Walsh and Wilson.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*** Medical Officer of Health :**

JAMES A. DUNLOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

***Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :**

JAMES H. BURROWS, C.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.
(Certified Meat and Food).

*** Additional Public Health Inspectors :**

WILLIAM VERRILL, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Certified Meat and Food).

LESLIE CORNFORTH, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Certified Meat and Food).

Clerks : NORMAN FORD.
MISS M. COLWELL.
MRS. D. GOODMAN.

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1959.**

To the Chairman and Members of
the Eston Urban District Council :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the health of this district for the year 1959, on behalf of the late Dr. James A. Dunlop, to whom I am indebted for the preparation of the figures and material on which the report is based. It is the 24th report based on Dr. Dunlop's work in the district.

The increase of the mid-year population for the year under review is only slightly greater than that of the previous year, viz., 440. This is in line with the steady increase which has taken place since 1955.

The Birth Rate, 23.7 per 1,000 estimated resident population, is still considerably higher than that for England and Wales as a whole, which was 16.5 for the same period. Furthermore, the relative increase during one year—22.8 to 23.7 per 1,000—was greater than the relative increase in England and Wales as a whole, viz., 16.4 to 16.5 per 1,000.

The Death Rate of 9.8 per 1,000 compares favourably with that for England and Wales for the same period—11.6, and again the relative change from 10.1 to 9.8 per 1,000 is slightly better than that of England and Wales as a whole, the figures for which fell from 11.7 to 11.6 per 1,000. This is quite satisfactory.

There has been a great improvement in the Infantile Mortality Rate which at 22.4 per 1,000 live births is only slightly above the rate for England and Wales as a whole. This change can only be regarded with great satisfaction by all those engaged in maternity and child

welfare work in the district, and is a fair indication that in this connection, good co-operation now exists between the various branches of the National Health Service engaged on this work.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Members and Officials of the Council for the help and patience they have extended to me since my arrival, and also include in this the staff of the Health Department, without the help of whom it would not have been possible to complete this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. P. BINNS,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Condition

of the Area.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district in the mid-year 1959 was 35,750 as compared with an estimate of population for the mid-year 1958 of 35,310.

Registrar General's estimate mid-year	1953	...	...	33,530
„ „ „ „	1954	...	...	33,680
„ „ „ „	1955	...	...	34,200
„ „ „ „	1956	...	...	34,510
„ „ „ „	1957	...	...	34,890
„ „ „ „	1958	...	...	35,310

GENERAL STATISTICS.

I am indebted to the Council's Treasurer who has supplied me with the following statistics :—

Area of the District	...	...	...	5,559 acres
Number of inhabited houses according to				
Rate Books (December 1959)	...			10,551
Rateable value (30.9.59)	...	...	...	£748,794
Product of penny rate :				
1958/59	...	...	...	£1,839 17s. 11d.
1959/60 (estimate)	...	...	...	£3,120

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

On the whole, the year has been a year of reasonable prosperity, and the health of the community as a whole has been good.

The problem of atmospheric pollution is still very much in evidence and will have to be grappled with firmly and resolutely before any marked change can be expected. The reference in last year's Annual Report to the standard set in the Beaver Report is re-quoted here as a reminder to major industries in the area, of their duty to the

public—"with few exceptions, no industry need normally emit more than a light haze of smoke if the combustion arrangements are adequate and are properly operated". However, it must never be forgotten that before we can hope to see the end of atmospheric pollution in the Eston Urban District, the co-operation of everyone is required—the housewife with one small coal fire, the engine driver shunting trucks on sidings, the owners of diesel engines, and the huge industrial undertakings upon which the prosperity of the community depends. There is I think no doubt that smoke and atmospheric pollution are at present the greatest problem which remains to be tackled in this area, and its solution would bring a gratifying improvement in health to a considerable section of the population.

Help in the rehousing of families on medical grounds has readily been given by the authorities responsible for housing, and close co-operation with the Housing Manager has been maintained throughout the year. A general review of housing by the Housing Manager is included in this report.

The health of infants and school children remains good and has been carefully fostered by all concerned. It is a clear indication of the steady unobtrusive work put in by the Health Visitors, Midwives and Welfare staff concerned in the health of women and children.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Live Births :				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	805	398	407
Illegitimate	...	...	...	42	19	23

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—23.7

Rate for England and Wales—16.5

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total Live Births—4.9%.

Still Births :—				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	25	15	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births—30.9

Total live and still births—874.

DEATHS.

Infant deaths under one year—19.

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births ...	...	22.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	19.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	71.4

Neonatal mortality rate—14.2 per 1,000 live births.

Early neonatal mortality rate—13.0 per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal mortality rate—43.5 per 1,000 live and still births.

Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales—22 per 1,000.

Total Deaths—350. Male—199. Female—151.

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—9.8.

Rate for England and Wales—11.6.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

The deaths which occurred during the year, divided into age groups, are as follows :—

19 deaths under one year of age.					
1	„	over	1	and under	5 years.
4	„	„	5	„	„ 10 „
—	„	„	10	„	„ 15 „
3	„	„	15	„	„ 25 „
32	„	„	25	„	„ 45 „
104	„	„	45	„	„ 65 „
93	„	„	65	„	„ 75 „
94	„	„	75 years of age.		

ANALYSIS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY 1959.

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	6
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gross Anaemia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Totals	11	1	—	—	12	6	—	—	1	19

The improvement in the infant mortality rate brings the figures close to the national average. The perinatal mortality rate is well above the national average because the stillbirth rate is high in this district. The figures are however very small and too much attention should not be focussed on them unless it becomes apparent year by year that they are consistently high.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	8	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Malignant disease (all forms)	41	28
Leukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	25
Heart diseases	57	54
Other circulatory disease	7	12
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	9	8
Bronchitis	14	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	5	—
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	2
Enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—
Congenital malformations	1	2
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	15	9
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
All other accidents	6	4
Suicide	3	—
	<hr/> 199	<hr/> 151

The causes of death remain substantially the same in the year under review as in the previous year and call for no special comment.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services **in the Area.**

The details of the staff are given at the beginning of the Report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

As in previous years, these are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Middlesbrough, and the service is very efficient.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service is under the North Riding County Council and the vehicles are based at Redcar depot. The Eston Local Health Sub-Committee maintained its close watch on the efficiency of this service and all went well. Once again the winter was relatively mild and threw no excessive strain on the service.

NURSING IN THE HOMES.

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council with the day to day administration under the control of the Eston Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff employed consists of 8 Midwives, 6 full-time District Nurses and 3 relief Nurses.

During the year the Midwives attended 455 births.

During the year the District Nurses paid 20,456 visits.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

We are allowed the equivalent of 20 Domestic Helps who have attended 182 cases during the year and this staff is not really adequate for the needs of the wide variety of cases calling for help. It is however understood that the huge majority of aged and chronically sick people prefer to receive help at home rather than stay in hospital, and every effort has been made to extend this help to them.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances.

Details of the sanitary conditions in the area are dealt with in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Housing details are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. I am very pleased to incorporate here a special report on housing prepared by Mr. Jones, Housing Manager.

“ During the year 122 new dwellings were let, all on the Teesville East Estate. The types of dwellings were —

Aged Persons' Bungalows	...	16
Two-bedroomed Houses	...	32
Three-bedroomed Houses	...	73
Four-bedroom Houses	...	1
		<hr/>
		122
		<hr/>

At the end of 1959, the number of dwellings provided by the Council stood at 3,582 after allowing for 52 having been sold. Of these houses, 2,277 have been built since 1945. The Council own in addition, 10 “ miscellaneous ” house properties.

Details of the types of property in the Council's ownership excluding the " miscellaneous " are as follows :—

Type of Dwelling	No. built pre-war	No. built post-war	Totals
Aged Persons' Bungalows	142	204	346
Two-bedroomed houses (including temporary houses)	428	680	1,108
Two-bedroomed flats and Maisonettes	—	11	11
Three-bedroomed houses	669	1,325	1,994
Four-bedroomed houses	66	57	123
	1,305	2,277	3,582

SECTION E.

Meat and other Foods.

This is dealt with by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION F.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases amongst children in the area :—

			Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	...	10	16	26
Measles	...	...	188	44	232
Whooping Cough	...		24	5	29
Sonne Dysentery	...		5	2	7
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)			1	—	1

During the year the infectious diseases notified in the Urban District were not on a large scale, and the death rate from infectious diseases was negligible. There was again a small outbreak of Measles and a slight increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough notified. Twenty cases of Whooping Cough in the year is not a serious matter, but serves as a reminder that there must be no relaxation in our efforts to immunise young children against this disease.

There were 73 children under the age of one year, vaccinated against Smallpox, but 901 children were born during the year. This is not a very satisfactory state of affairs and it can only be remedied by education of the public, as vaccination is not compulsory. All vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out by the General Practitioners.

Details of immunisation completed during 1959 are indicated in the Table below—78% of the Poliomyelitis inoculations were done in the Public Health Clinics and 22% by General Practitioners.

Month	Diphtheria		Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis	
	Primary	Booster		2nd	3rd
January ...	26	48	21	34	—
February ...	35	2	42	145	950
March ...	45	—	33	54	279
April ...	57	71	33	99	677
May ...	49	11	33	828	147
June ...	34	—	43	761	1,474
July ...	84	1	50	788	319
September	60	134	56	33	136
October ...	69	45	34	278	101
November ...	65	37	35	172	199
December ...	21	88	25	87	323
Total ...	545	437	405	3,279	4,605

ANALYSIS OF THE TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) IN AGE GROUPS.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED															TOTAL DEATHS									
Disease	Under 1		2		3		4		5		10		15		20		35		45		65		Under 1	Year 2
	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year	I to	Year
Scarlet Fever	—	2	2	1	2	5	14	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	3	3	5	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	7	58	39	30	54	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sonne																								
Dysentery	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal																								
Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis																								
(paralytic)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis																								
(non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	70	44	37	67	63	5	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE WARDS.

WARD	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whoop- ing Cough	Pneu- monia	Puer- peral pyrexia	Ery- sipelas	Sonne Dysentery	Food poisoning	Polio- myelitis
Normanby	...	5	27	—	—	—	2	1	—
North West	...	3	13	—	—	—	3	—	—
East Central	...	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Central	...	2	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harcourt	...	3	17	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tilery	...	4	4	—	—	—	1	1	1 (P.)
Grangetown	...	3	64	—	—	—	—	1	—
South Bank	...	1	4	—	—	—	1	3	1 (N.P.)
Branch	...	5	44	—	1	1	—	2	—
Total	...	27	232	29	1	1	7	10	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1959.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year and of all deaths from this disease are shown in the following Table in age groups :—

Age Groups	CASES NOTIFIED				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 „ 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 „ 15 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 „ 20 years	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
20 „ 25 years	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 „ 35 years	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	—
35 „ 45 years	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 „ 55 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 „ 65 years	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	19	14	2	1	8	—	—	—

The total number of cases notified shows a decrease of 18 as compared with 1958, but the deaths show an increase of 5.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Eston Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department has moved along a straight and rigid path, and whilst nothing of great moment has been accomplished, routine duties in connection with Housing, Food, Public Cleansing and Atmospheric Pollution have been steadily maintained. More explicit details of the Department's work are given in the main body of the report.

May I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Markets Committee, Chief Officers of the Council, Members of the Staff, Workmen of the Cleansing Department, without whose help and assistance the year's task would have presented a much more difficult problem.

Finally, may I record in this my eleventh report, the personal satisfaction and enjoyment that has been derived from my being privileged to work in the Public Health team under the leadership of the late Dr. J. A. Dunlop. His shrewd judgment and wise counselling was sought by all. In his passing, the Department suffered a great loss.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

JAMES H. BURROWS,
Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) ...	177
(b)	(1) For Local Authority —Permanent ...	123
	(2) —Temporary ...	nil
	(3) Other than Local Authority ...	54

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	633
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,539

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	692
--	--	-----

3. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of notices :—	
	(a) By Owners ...	3
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	nil

4. Overcrowding.

No overcrowding survey has been carried out in your District since 1936. The present housing allocation with "Points Scheme" Control, does provide for those applicants who are living under overcrowded conditions. All Housing Applications are checked for the purpose of overcrowding and thus a measure of control is exercised for all Council House Lettings.

I am indebted to the Housing Manager for the following information :

During the year, approximately 350 applications were received by your Authority for Council Houses and records of lettings were as follows :—

Sub-tenants	54
Overcrowded families	59
Tuberculosis in family	6
Aged Persons	42
Key Workers... ..	15
Miscellaneous	23
Total	<u>199</u>

Housing Act, 1949—Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954—Improvement Grants.

18 Applications were received during the year. In each case estimates and specifications were prepared in the Department relative to Works ranking for Improvement Grant and those classified as being Works of Repair. Your Authority dealt with the applications as follows :—

Grants Made	9
Not qualified for Grant	3
Applications withdrawn	3
Applications pending	3

CLEARANCE AREAS.

Three areas comprising some 65 houses were confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and scheduled for demolition and clearance.

Details of the Areas are as follows :—

	No. of Houses	No. of Persons concerned therein
South Bank No. 1 and No. 2 ...	53	255
Railway Terrace, South Bank ...	12	42

WATER

During the year two samples of water for Bacteriological Examination were obtained from user points in your District. Both proved satisfactory. In addition regular sampling from source and user points is carried out by the personnel of the Tees Valley Water Board who have forwarded the following information :—

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality during the year 1959. Bacteriological examinations of the raw water are carried out approximately weekly and the filtered water supply is examined as it leaves the works and at various points in the distribution system. Over 50 samples per month of the treated water were taken for bacteriological examination and the results showed the supply to be of satisfactory purity throughout the year.

The supply to Eston is from Long Newton service reservoir and is a blend of River Tees derived water and Lartington gravitation supply, the blend containing approximately two-thirds Lartington gravitation supply.

The treatment of the Lartington gravitation supply consists of slow sand filtration followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. The River Tees supply is purified and decolourised by coagulation methods followed by rapid gravity filtration; sterilisation with chlorine completing the treatment.

The blended water on leaving Long Newton service reservoir is re-chlorinated before passing into supply and since July, 1959 has been filtered through microstrainers having 160,000 meshes per square inch.

Summaries of bacteriological and chemical analyses for the River Tees derived supply and the Lartington gravitation supply are appended together with a summary showing the chemical characteristics of the blended water from Long Newton service reservoir. The water has no plumbo solvent action.

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY.

Summary of analysis results, 1st January—31st December, 1959.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

		Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.08	0.185	nil.
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.06	0.12	0.017
Nitrite Nitrogen	... ..	<0.01	<0.1	nil.
Nitrate Nitrogen	... ..	0.1	0.6	nil.
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate in 3 hrs. at 37° C.		5.4	9.4	2.8
Colour (Hazen Units)...	...	60	120	25
Turbidity	... ..	<3	21	nil.
pH.	... ..	7.1	7.7	6.9
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	5.5	11	Trace
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	... ..	41	65	25
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃		41	65	25
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃		17	35	10
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	...	58	90	40
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃		47	63	30
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃		12	18	10
Chlorides as Cl	... ..	7	9	5
Phosphates as P ₂ O ₅	... ..	<0.02	0.02	<0.02
Silicates as SiO ₂	... ..	3	5	2
Iron as Fe	... ..	19	0.46	nil.
Conductivity	... ..	130	175	95
Dissolved solids dried at 180° C		95	120	75

< = Less than.

Bacteriological Results.

	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37° C.	15	72	nil.
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37° C.	19	80	nil.
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20° C.	23	340	2
Percentage of samples giving no Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml. ... ..	...	...	99.0%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction for B. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. ... ..	...	...	99.65%

RIVER TEES DERIVED SUPPLY FROM BROKEN SCAR WORKS, DARLINGTON

Summary of analysis results 1st January—31st December, 1959.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.02	0.10	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.04	0.12	0.023
Nitrite Nitrogen	<0.001	<0.01	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.55	3.2	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate in 3 hours at 37° C	1.2	2.2	0.4
Colour (Hazen Units)	7	17	Nil
Turbidity as Silica	<2	5	Nil
pH.	7.5	8.1	7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide	4.5	13	Trace
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	81	120	25
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃ ...	81	120	25
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	54	80	40
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ ...	135	205	75
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃ ...	109	135	70
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	29	45	20
Chloride as Cl	10.5	15	6
Phosphates as P ₂ O ₅	<0.02	0.03	Nil
Silicates as SiO ₂	2.5	6	<1.0
Iron as Fe	0.06	0.28	Nil
Conductivity	270	390	175
Dissolved solids dried at 180° C.	181	260	120

< = Less than

Bacteriological Results.

	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37° C.	5	16	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37° C.	6	16	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20° C.	4	14	1
Percentage of samples giving no Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml. ... ..	...	...	99.6%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction for B.coli (type I) per 100 ml....	...	...	100%

LONG NEWTON RESERVOIR DISTRIBUTION ZONE.

Summary of analyses results on the water leaving Long Newton
Reservoir

1st January to 31st December, 1959.

Chemical Results are expressed as parts per million except where
otherwise stated.

	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ...	0.07	0.25	<0.007
Albuminoid Nitrogen ...	0.055	0.075	0.04
Nitrite Nitrogen ...	<.001	0.002	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen ...	0.4	0.7	<0.1
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate in 3 hours at 37° C.	3.9	6.4	1.7
Colour (Hazen Units) ...	36	85	10
Turbidity as Silica ...	2	8	Nil
pH. ...	7.3	7.5	7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide ...	2.5	4	1
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ ...	55	75	39
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	55	75	39
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	30	44	20
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ ...	85	110	65
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃ ...	67	85	50
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	18	25	15
Chloride as Cl ...	9	10	7.5
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅ ...	<0.02	0.02	Nil
Silicate as SiO ₂ ...	2.5	4	1
Iron as Fe ...	0.05	0.18	Nil

< = Less than.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The trunk Sewer Scheme was commenced during the year. Owing to the extended dry summer and rather mild winter the work was uninterrupted and was being completed well within the scheduled programme. Its completion will provide facilities for estate develop-
ment at a quicker rate than hitherto.

DITCHES AND WATER-COURSES.

33 visits were made by the staff relative to complaints of obstructions and pollution of streams and stagnant water. Work of clearance was referred to the Department of the Engineer and Surveyor for attention.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

All residential and business properties in your district are provided with water closets. With the building of new houses approximately 177 additional water closets were installed this year which makes a total of approximately 10,735 for the whole area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Your authority are fully aware of the need for more Public Conveniences in their district, especially in the newly developed parts. However, it is not encouraging to find that whenever a site is selected at Council level objections are received from near site residents. This has happened on numerous occasions in the Normanby area so as yet the provision of accommodation in this part of the district is still in abeyance. Building of a new public convenience at Grangetown was commenced during the year.

Your Public Conveniences are not manned by full-time attendants. The policy of free use has justified itself, in that damage to locks and doors of compartments was a most expensive and regular feature prior to free use being put into being. Other damage would appear to be of a minor character compared with that caused when the incentive of pilfering from locks was possible.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following is a tabulated statement of the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year under the various Acts, Orders and Bye-laws in force within the District:—

Inspections under Public Health Act, etc.	...	...	731
Re-inspections under above relative to Houses	...	...	972
Interviews with Builders, Owners and others	...	...	1,771
Complaints investigated	...	...	599
Inspection of:—			
Bakehouses	...	...	46
Dairies and Distributors	...	...	39
Butchers' Shops and Slaughterhouses	...	...	330
Markets and Food Stores	...	...	351
Fish and Fried Fish Shops	...	...	8
Factories and Workplaces	...	...	109
Works of Building operations	...	...	9
Licenced Premises	...	...	17
Public Halls and other Buildings	...	...	2
Conveniences (Public)	...	...	153
Rat Infested Premises	...	...	1,824
Verminous and filthy Premises	...	...	207
Infectious Disease	...	...	256
Terminal Disinfection	...	...	76
Drain Examinations	...	...	492
Registered Preparation Rooms—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	153

Houses Let in Lodgings	3
Accumulations of rubbish	83
Tents, Vans and Sheds	269
Streams and Stagnant Water	33
Re Council House Lettings	414
Miscellaneous Visits not enumerated above	607
Refuse Collection, Disposal, Salvage and Street Sweeping	965

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER NOTICES SERVED.

The various works completed during the year under notices served or on intimation to owners or occupiers are as appended below :—

House and General.

Number of :—

Chimneys and Roofs repaired	203
Spoutings and rainwater pipes renewed	252
Walls rebuilt or repaired	184
Floors relaid or repaired	120
Ceilings and wall-plasters repaired	288
Window frames and sash cords repaired	135
Fireplaces repaired	33
Doors and frames repaired	258
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or provided	92
House water supplies repaired	10
Internal house water supplies provided	2
Yard surfaces relaid or repaired	49
Refuse bins renewed	174
Staircases repaired	13
Foodstores provided or improved	5
Coal storage provided or improved	2
Accumulations of Rubbish removed	38

House Drainage.

Number of :—

Drains tested, relaid or repaired	211
New gullies, traps or grids provided	42
Soil and vent pipes provided or renewed	9
Stoppages in drains removed by Owners	66
Stoppages in drains removed by Council without Notices being served	617

Water Closets.

Number of :—

Additional Accommodation Provided	...	...	...	21
Water supplies repaired	...	...	...	50
Basins renewed	...	...	...	46
Other repairs	...	...	...	47
Stoppages in drains removed by Owners	...	...	...	44
Stoppages in drains removed by Council without Notices being served	...	...	...	161

COMPLAINTS.

These are enumerated below and it will be seen that Housing defects are the main item of complaint :

Drain stoppages	...	...	...	...	262
Housing defects	...	...	...	...	216
Dilapidated Refuse Bins	...	...	...	...	117
Verminous conditions	...	...	...	...	35
Rat and/or Mice infestations	...	...	...	...	124
Accumulations of Rubbish	...	...	...	...	29
Accumulations of Household Refuse	...	...	...	...	80
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	50

At private premises a total of 778 drains were cleared by the workmen of the Department. These stoppages being of a minor character were cleared by a vacuum pump so avoiding the necessity of serving notices and in each case the nuisance was abated with the minimum of delay.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

128 visits were made in connection with the administration of the Act.

At shop premises in your District the undermentioned infringements were complied on intimation notices :—

Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	2
Premises cleansed, redecorated or repaired				14

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Instruments now in use in the District comprise :—

5—Standard Deposit Gauges.

2—Lead Peroxide Instruments.

Short Analyses readings were carried out monthly whilst Long Analyses were obtained for the months of March, June, September and December, 1959.

Appended herewith are averages for Short and Long Analyses.

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Monthly averages for period ending 31st December, 1959.

Short Analysis.

Site	p.H.	Undissolved Matter (Tons/Sq. Mile)	Dissolved Matter (Tons/Sq. Mile)	Total Deposited (Tons/Sq. Mile)	Rainfall (Inches)
Cleveland House, ...	6.32	59.54	11.51	70.55	1.41
Grangetown ...	(6.2)	(89.08)	(14.12)	(103.20)	(1.89)
Lanny's,	6.19	15.48	7.71	23.2	1.52
Grangetown ...	(6.2)	(18.34)	(8.63)	(26.97)	(1.93)
Labour Exchange,	6.11	23.26	9.58	32.79	1.26
South Bank ...	(6.2)	(28.54)	(12.67)	(41.21)	(1.91)
St. Peter's Modern School,	6.06	10.63	6.37	17.17	1.39
South Bank ...	(6.2)	(12.55)	(7.22)	(19.77)	(1.88)
Crossbeck Convent,	6.15	8.73	4.72	13.45	1.56
Normanby ...	(6.1)	(9.86)	(4.57)	(14.43)	(2.08)

Results for previous year in brackets.

Long Analysis.

REPORT ON AVERAGE RESULTS FROM LONG ANALYSIS READINGS OBTAINED DURING THE MONTHS OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1959.

- A. Deposits expressed in tons per square mile.
- B. Deposits expressed as percentage of total solids present.

Gauge	Category	Total Solids		Undissolved Matter		Dissolved Matter		Tarry Matter		Ash		Fe2 O3		Combustible Matter		Sulphate as SO4		PH	Rain-fall in inches :
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B		
Cleveland House, Grangetown ...	Industrial	70.59 (128.08)	85.66 (87.79)	10.11 (15.64)	14.32 (12.20)	0.35 (0.28)	0.495 (0.22)	27.06 (37.13)	38.33 (28.98)	10.29 (17.30)	14.57 (13.50)	33.05 (75.04)	46.81 (58.59)	4.45 (7.25)	0.63 (5.66)	6.4 (6.40)	1.46 (2.12)		
Lanny's, Grangetown ...	Semi-Industrial	21.76 (25.02)	67.04 (64.24)	7.16 (8.95)	32.90 (35.75)	0.20 (0.17)	9.19 (0.66)	9.89 (10.66)	45.45 (42.61)	4.36 (4.85)	20.03 (19.37)	4.50 (5.25)	20.68 (20.96)	2.94 (3.61)	13.51 (14.43)	6.2 (6.25)	1.65 (2.26)		
Labour Exchange, South Bank ...	Semi-Industrial	36.79 (40.08)	47.14 (67.02)	9.87 (13.22)	26.82 (32.97)	0.23 (0.17)	0.625 (0.43)	19.65 (19.25)	53.41 (48.02)	8.59 (9.32)	23.34 (23.24)	7.04 (7.44)	19.13 (18.57)	4.02 (5.60)	10.92 (13.97)	6.3 (6.40)	1.34 (2.24)		
St. Peter's R.C. Modern School South Bank ...	Residential	15.32 (18.39)	66.38 (59.69)	5.15 (7.41)	33.61 (40.31)	0.06 (0.09)	0.391 (0.50)	7.1 (8.0)	46.34 (43.51)	3.29 (3.99)	21.47 (21.71)	3.01 (2.88)	19.64 (15.67)	2.28 (3.0)	14.88 (16.33)	6.2 (5.90)	1.45 (2.19)		
Crossbeck Convent, Normanby ...	Residential	13.42 (13.50)	63.71 (65.69)	4.86 (4.63)	36.21 (34.30)	0.12 (0.14)	0.894 (1.00)	5.81 (6.16)	43.29 (45.60)	1.33 (1.62)	9.91 (11.98)	2.61 (2.58)	19.44 (19.09)	1.83 (1.85)	13.63 (13.72)	6.1 (6.0)	1.67 (2.40)		

The following notes are given as guidance in considering the "Long Analysis".

Tarry Matter.—Due to inefficient combustion, this is emitted chiefly from the domestic chimney, although Coke Oven practice and other processes of coal distillation can be contributory factors.

Ash.—This in the main is emitted from the Boiler House Chimney, and as is common on Tees-side from Blast Furnace Practice.

Fe2 O3 (Ferric Oxide).—This is confined in this District to emissions from the Iron and Steel Industries and is present in all gauges.

Combustible Matter.—This includes Tarry Matter and smoke emitted in the main from Domestic Chimneys, although large quantities of coke particles are emitted during quenching processing in connection with Coke Oven Practice and ash from boilers invariably contains a percentage of combustible matter.

Sulphates as SO4.—Sulphur compounds are emitted to the atmosphere during the burning of raw coal and coke and originates from both Factory and Domestic chimneys.

PH Value.—This shows the alkalinity or acidity of the rainwater content collected in the Deposit Gauge and is a useful index to pollution from the burning of coal and coke.

Results for previous year in brackets

Sulphur Dioxide.

The average monthly readings of SO_3 per 100 square centimetres per day are as follows :—

	1959	1958
Cleveland House ...	2.04	2.191
Crossbeck Convent	1.11	1.112

General.

As a preliminary to the formulating of Smoke Control Areas within your District, your Authority, in conjunction with the Tees-Side Smoke Abatement Committee, held Mobile Exhibitions of Smokeless Appliances (Solid Fuel, Gas and Electricity) for one week at various points in your Area. The Exhibitions were reasonably attended and public interest, whilst not as wholehearted as one would like, was sufficient to justify the trouble and care in arranging the Exhibition.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

During the year all possible Living Van Sites were visited in your Area and as there are no licensed sites it was found necessary to serve notice in connection with 5 occupied without Council Authority. The visits in connection with this work numbered 269 but the results of persistent visits and interviews resulted in these temporary stationed vans moving to other more suitable sites without the District.

In all some 14 vans were moved without recourse to Summary Procedure.

It would appear that there is no demand for the establishment of a permanent site within your District as the majority of vans dealt with were staying here for a short term period only.

ERADICATION OF BUGS, FLEAS AND COCKROACHES.

This work is carried out on a part time basis by the Rodent Operator. Insecticides possessing a D.D.T. base are used and found to be most effective.

During the year 84 treatments were carried out at Domestic Premises whilst 54 treatments took place at Industrial Undertakings.

In the domestic field some of the treatments arose due to inspection of homes of Pre-selected Tenants. It may be added that the homes of all Pre-selected Tenants situated in this District are visited and reported upon to your Housing Committee. The unsatisfactory Prospective Tenant is given the opportunity by deferred application to improve his or her housecraft and in any case the house found to be verminous is treated together with furniture before the tenant is allowed to move into a Council House.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

The present Refuse Collection Vehicles consist of :—

		Year	Capacity.
1 Karrier C.K.3.	purchased	1947	12 cub. yds.
1 „ „	„	1948	12 cub. yds.
1 „ „	„	1950	12 cub. yds.
1 Karrier Gamecock (with Loaders' Cab)	„	1954	10 cub. yds.
1 Karrier Bantam	„	1955	7 cub. yds.
1 Karrier Gamecock Dual Tip (with Loaders' Cab)	„	1957	18 cub. yds.

Your Committee agreed to the replacement of the 1947 vehicle with a Dual Tip Type of 18 cub. yds. capacity powered with Diesel Engine. This vehicle has been ordered at the time of writing and should prove to be of benefit towards smoother and easier collections. It is my intention to recommend to your Committee replacement of one side loading vehicle each year with the modern larger capacity rear loader so as to modernise your vehicle fleet to cope with the changing character of refuse to-day.

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year and in relation to costing I have appended the Ministry's return for the year 1959. This gives detailed facts relative to costs in connection with Collection and Disposal of Refuse, Street Cleansing Work and Salvage.

COST STATEMENT.

Item	Particulars	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gulley Cleansing	Total	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£	%
I	GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour	7,123	372	7,495	76
	(ii) Transport	1,758	386	2,144	22
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings, etc. ...	190	—	190	2
	(iv) Other items	—	13	13	—
	(v) Total gross expenditure ...	9,071	771	9,842	100
2	GROSS INCOME (excluding reimbursements from Ministry of Transport and the County Council) ...	5	78	83	—
3	NET COST	9,066	693	9,759	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—	—
5	Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously	1,247	—	—	—
6	UNIT COSTS Net cost (Item 3) per street mile	£ 165	—	—	—
7	Net cost (Item 3) per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	£ —	£ 64	£ —	—
8	Net cost (Item 3) per 1,000 population	257	20	277	—
9	Mileage of streets cleansed	...	...	...	55

Item	Particulars	Refuse		Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
		Collection	Disposal		
	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£	%
I	GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour	11,344	642	11,986	58.27
	(ii) Transport	6,090	791	6,881	33.48
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	29	1,653	1,682	8.17
	(iv) Other items	5	17	22	0.08
	(v) Total gross expenditure	17,468	3,103	20,571	100
2	GROSS INCOME (including £ — received from other local authorities)	123	843	966	—
3	NET COST	17,345	2,260	19,605	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	20 9	1 2	21 11	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	11 1	1 5	12 6	
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	31 8	4 2	35 10	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	491	64	555	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,583	206	1,789	
10	Area (statute acres)—land and inland water ...				5,559 acres
11	Population at 30th June, 1958 (Registrar General's Estimate)				35,310 persons
12	Total refuse collected (tons)				10,958 tons
13	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)				17 cwts.
14	Number of premises from which refuse is collected				10,958 premises
15	Total refuse disposed of (of which — tons were disposed of for other local authorities) ...				10,856 tons
16	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :				
	(a) Crude tipping				— %
	(b) Controlled Tipping				100 %
	(c) Direct incineration				— %
	(d) Separation and incineration				— %
	(e) Other methods (state nature)				— %
					100 %

17 Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage :

				Income (Included in Item 2)	Tonnage Collected Included in (Item 12)
				£	Tons
Salvage :					
(a)	Raw Kitchen Waste ...			—	—
(b)	Scrap Metal ...	...		111	17
(c)	Waste Paper ...	...		616	82
(d)	Other Salvage ...	...		55	3
(e)	Totals ...	...		782	102
Trade Refuse ...				184	Included in Item No. 12 but separate figure for tonnage not available.

It will be noted that the nett cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal per 1,000 premises amounted to £1,789 or approximately 8½d. per week per premises. A reasonable charge for having the waste removed from each house once per week and disposed of in a hygienic manner so as to ultimately provide a useful piece of land from what was previously an uncultivated piece of "Marsh Land".

Refuse Disposal.

The land reclamation scheme to provide a further School Playing Field adjoining the Beech Grove School, South Bank, progressed steadily throughout 1959 and towards the end of the year was reaching completion. This method of disposal is cheap and the ultimate outcome of this, the second School Playing Field project, must give some measure of satisfaction to your Authority.

Salvage.

Collection of this commodity continued but not in sufficient quantity to whole-heartedly justify its continuance. However, your Committee dealt with the question of Salvageable materials as a whole and decided to install mechanical baling in lieu of the present laborious hand baling methods and increased tonnage is expected for the year to follow. Your Authority continue to hold contract with Messrs. Thames Board Mills Limited to whom all waste paper collections are sent.

Street Sweeping.

An additional Street Sweeper/Collector Machine was delivered to your Authority mid 1959 and this, together with the Old Machine and manual labour, provided the facilities to keep your streets in a reasonable condition.

I would respectfully suggest that your Committee consider during the next fiscal year the possibility of the replacement of the older Street Sweeper Machine which was purchased in the year 1952.

Snow Removal and Gritting.

The winter was mild in character, snow was light in fall and the only additional work necessitated was on account of frosts. A mixture of salt and grit was used and grit was respread from the gutters by means of the scarifying equipment fitted to the Street/Sweeper Machines.

Refuse Collection was kept in being and whilst some overtime was worked, street sweeping personnel were employed on gritting during normal working hours.

FACTORIES.

118 visits of inspection were made to Factories in your Disitriect, and at 8 Factories defects were found to exist and these were remedied by informal action.

A copy of Form 572 Factories Act, 1937 and 1948 is appended herewith.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
in respect of the year 1959 for the Urban District of Eston in the
County of Yorkshire.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	14	24	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	85	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	3	9	3	—
Total ...	83	118	8	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	9	10	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT. OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

There was a NIL return in respect of OUTWORK for the year.

SECTION E.

Meat and other Foods.

Three Private Slaughterhouses are licensed by your Authority for the slaughtering of animals within your District. These slaughterhouses are small and by no means cater for the meat requirements of your Area. Your authority, as requested by the Ministry, arranged a meeting of Local Butchers so as to ascertain their views in so far as Slaughterhouse requirements were concerned. The meeting was very poorly attended and it would appear from the lack of interest shown that there is no desire or need on the part of the local butchery fraternity for Slaughterhouse facilities on a larger scale to be provided within your Area.

311 visits were made to Slaughterhouses for the purpose of Meat Inspection and the appended tables indicate the number of carcasses inspected, with details as to reason for condemnation.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	229	—	2	990	322	—
Number inspected ...	229	—	2	990	322	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	19	—	—	7	16	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	8.29	—	—	0.71	4.97	—
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	5	—	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	2.18	—	—	—	1.24	—
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Details of Carcases and Offals condemned.

			Sts.	lbs.
13 Bovine Livers	—Cirrhosis	...	14	4
3 Bovine Livers	—Abscesses	...	3	0
3 Bovine Heads and Tongues	—Tuberculosis	...	5	12
2 Sets Bovine Lungs	—Tuberculosis	...	1	4
2 Sets Bovine Lungs	—Pneumonia	...	1	0
2 Pig Heads and Tongue	—Tuberculosis	...	1	13
11 Pig Lungs	—Pneumonia	...	1	7
2 Pig Intestines	—Tuberculosis	...	—	12
1 Pig Liver	—Inflammation	...	—	2
2 Pig Livers	—Cirrhosis	...	—	6
7 Sheep Livers	—Parasites	...	1	2

Condemned Meat.

This commodity is coloured by the Inspection Staff and collected when required by arrangement with a local knacker firm.

A tabulated list of condemned food, other than meat, dealt with during the year is appended herewith :—

Bacon	...	...	...	55 lbs.
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	15½ lbs.
Sausage	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	180 tins.
„ Vegetables	...	...	...	170 tins.
„ Meats	...	...	...	75 tins.
„ Milk	...	...	...	23 tins.
„ Fish	...	...	...	22 tins.
„ Pudding	...	...	...	20 tins.
„ Soup	...	...	...	12 tins.
„ Whole Eggs	...	...	...	7 tins.
Pickles	...	...	...	2 jars.
Fresh Fruit	...	...	...	6 boxes.

Food Shops.

During the year 103 visits were made to Food Shops in the area whilst 953 visits were made to Food Preparation and Storage rooms. At 14 premises works of repair, cleansing and redecorating were carried out on intimation notice whilst washing facilities were provided at 2 premises.

Appended below is a summarised list of the various types of food shops in this area :—

Small General Dealers	...	...	...	92
Grocers	...	...	...	40
Confectioners	...	...	...	30
Green Grocers and Fruiterers			...	13
Butchers	...	...	...	28
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	25
Wet Fish	...	...	...	5

Food Premises Registered Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the undermentioned purposes are :—

Preparation or manufacture of Sausages, etc.	21
Preparation of Fish Cakes, etc.	6
Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	129
Manufacture, Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	4

Ice Cream.

Most of the Food Shops in the District are selling pre-packed Ice Cream. This is refrigerator stored and suitable hand washing facilities are available. These two factors must be complied with before your Committee are recommended to grant registration.

During the year 12 samples of Ice Cream were obtained and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis, the results being as follows :—

- 6 Samples—Provisional Grade I.
- 2 Samples—Provisional Grade II.
- 1 Sample —Provisional Grade III.
- 3 Samples—Provisional Grade IV.

Bakehouses.

The total number of Bakehouses registered with your Authority is 11. 46 inspections were carried out in the year and all were found to be conducted satisfactorily.

Fish Shops.

These premises, both Fish Frying and Wet Fish Shops, were each visited during the year. All premises were found to be conducted in a clean and satisfactory manner.

Markets.

The South Bank Open Market was held on the Friday of each week during the year whilst the Grangetown Open Market was held weekly on a Saturday. The latter is very small but there appears to be a demand for the Fruit and Vegetable Vendors who attend. The electric lighting facilities available at the South Bank Market on a rental basis are used by the majority of stallholders.

Market receipts year ending March, 1960 amounted to £1,109 13s. 6d. Expenditure amounted to £1,043 4s. 6d. leaving a balance of £66 9s. 0d.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 62 premises registered for the purpose of Milk distribution in your District. The majority of these are of the "General Dealer" type who are retailing bottled milks and hold "Dealers' Licences" issued by your Authority. The majority of the milk consumed in your District is "Pasteurised" whilst a small amount of "Sterilised" and "Tuberculin Tested Farm Bottled" is retailed.

A summary of the Special Designated Licences issued by your Authority during the year are appended :—

46 Dealers' Licences in relation to Pasteurised Milk.				
12	„	„	„	Tuberculin Tested Milk.
48	„	„	„	Sterilised Milk.
3 Supplementary Licences in relation to Pasteurised Milk.				
2	„	„	„	Tuberculin Tested Milk.
2	„	„	„	Sterilised Milk.

Sampling.

During the year, 31 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis to the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Details of the results are tabulated below :—

Total No. of Samples	Designation of Sample	Analysis Result	
		Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
4	Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled)	4	—
25	Pasteurised Milk	25	—
2	Sterilised Milk	2	—

RODENT CONTROL.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Your Authority continued to employ a Rodent Operator on a part time basis. During the year 241 private premises and 105 business premises were treated. The latter was chargeable work calculated on a time and materials basis.

During the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1960, two maintenance treatments were carried out to the Public Sewers in the District and records indicate that infestations occurring therein are of a minor character.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION.

287 visits were made in connection with the control of Infectious Diseases. The homes of all notified cases were visited and terminal disinfections carried out.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

During the year work was commenced on the construction of the New Public Swimming Baths. Progress in building has forged ahead of schedule and in the latter half of 1960 it is anticipated that Baths will be ready for Public use; thus a district need, long awaited, will have been satisfied.

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